SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 12TH, 1929.

CONTENTS.

PAGE

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

CURRENT NOTES:
- Badges for Branch and Division Officers ... 9
- Heroin and the Dangerous Drugs Regulations ... 9
- The Association's "Annual Handbook, 1928–29" ... 9
- The Half-yearly Indexes ... 9

ASSOCIATION NOTICES ... 11
MEETINGS OF BRANCHES AND DIVISIONS ... 12
CORRESPONDENCE:
- Contract Practice in South Wales ... 15

PAGE

Annual Meeting at Manchester—Provisional Programme:
- Order of Business ... 10
- The Scientific Sections ... 10

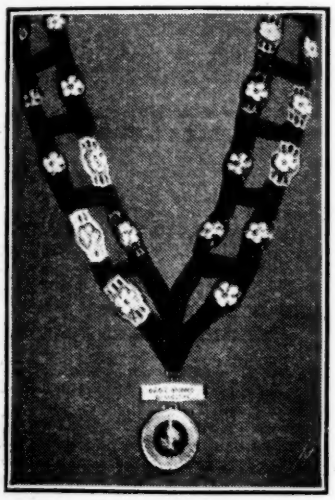
NAVAL AND MILITARY APPOINTMENTS ... 15
VACANCIES AND APPOINTMENTS ... 15
DIARY OF SOCIETIES AND LECTURES ... 16
POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES ... 16
ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE AND DIARY ... 16
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS ... 16

British Medical Association.

CURRENT NOTES.

Badges for Branch and Division Officers.

It will be recalled that the Council of the Association in June, 1925, at the last meeting held at 429, Strand, approved the idea of the provision of badges for officers of Branches and Divisions. Since then a number of these units have adopted this measure, the badges having been provided generally either as personal gifts or by a voluntary levy on members. In several areas arrangements have been made gradually to replace the ribbon collar bearing the chairman's badge by a chain composed of links inscribed with the names and year of office of the successive wearers. In the East Yorkshire Division Dr. Ritchie Rodger, on relinquishing office as chairman some years ago, presented a badge for the use of his successors; the next chairman, Dr. D. M. Mackay, added a link, bearing his name and year of office, and suggested that each succeeding chairman should do the same until the ribbon could be replaced by a chain. On the proposal of Dr. Murray, who had held that office at an earlier date, past-chairmen were given an opportunity to present links, and the present chairman, Mr. Robert Grieve, is now wearing a collar with twenty-five links. These links are of gold, each having in front in enamel the white rose of Yorkshire, and on the reverse the name and year of a past chairman; the links, arranged in chronological order, are carried on a broad ribbon of dark crimson silk, as shown in the accompanying illustration. The photograph also shows the badge approved by the Association for this purpose. In this badge, as in that designed for honorary secretaries, the central device is a replica of the staff and serpent of Aesculapius (in the form in which they appear above the Memorial Gates at the Association's House), along with the initials B.M.A. This device is enclosed in a circle, the inner part having engraved upon it the name of the Association, while the outer part is modelled in the form of a wreath. For chairmen the badge is suspended from a bar, on which appears the name of the Branch or Division, hanging from a collar, while for secretaries the badge is suspended by a ribbon from a brooch, after the fashion of a medal or similar decoration. Badges may be obtained through the Financial Secretary, British Medical Association House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1, the prices being as follows:—Chairman's collar and pendant jewel: 9-carat gold, £3 18s. 9d.; sterling silver, gold plated, £1 8s.; sterling silver, £1 7s. Secretary's jewel with ribbon and top bar: 9-carat gold, £3 13s.; sterling silver, gold plated, £1 3s. 6d.; sterling silver, £1 2s. (Cases extra.)



Chairman's badge and lower part of collar: East Yorkshire Division.

Heroin and the Dangerous Drugs Regulations.

New Regulations have been made under the Dangerous Drugs Acts which bring within their scope all mixtures containing heroin, however small the dose. It is important to remember that as from January 1st of this year all the formalities which have to be observed in regard to what are already known as dangerous drugs apply equally to heroin, no matter how small the quantity included in the mixture. The Regulations will, of course, apply to the formulae containing heroin which have been adopted by Local Medical and Panel Committees in their formularies.

The Association's "Annual Handbook, 1928–29."

The *Annual Handbook* of the Association for 1928–29 is now available. Copies can be had by members, gratis and post free, on application to the Medical Secretary, British Medical Association House, 19, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1. Primarily intended as a work of reference for honorary secretaries of Divisions and Branches and other workers of the Association, the *Handbook* should prove of interest and assistance to all members. The new edition is completely revised. It contains the decisions of the Representative Body of the Association on matters of policy; a sketch of the constitution and working of the Association, local and central; lists of the members of Council and central committees, and the officers and officials of the Association, local and central; a brief record of some of the work of the Association in the past year; and other information about the doings of the Association.

The Half-yearly Indexes.

The usual half-yearly indexes to the *Journal* and to the *Supplement* and *Epitome* have been prepared and will be ready shortly; they will, however, not be issued with all copies of the *Journal*, but only to those readers who ask for them. Any member or subscriber who desires to have one or all of the indexes can obtain what he wants, post free, by sending a postcard notifying his desire to the Financial Secretary and Business Manager, British Medical Association House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1. Those wishing to receive the indexes regularly as published should intimate this desire.

British Medical Association.

NINETY-SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING, MANCHESTER, JULY, 1929.

Patron: HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

President: SIR EWEN J. MACLEAN, M.D., F.R.C.P., Professor of Obstetrics, Welsh National School of Medicine, Cardiff.

President-Elect: PROFESSOR ARTHUR H. BURGESS, D.L., F.R.C.S., Professor of Clinical Surgery, Victoria University, Manchester.

Chairman of Representative Body: C. O. HAWTHORNE, M.D., F.R.C.P.

Chairman of Council: H. B. BRACKENBURY, LL.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Treasurer: N. BISHOP HARMAN, M.B., F.R.C.S.

PROVISIONAL PROGRAMME.

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, MANCHESTER.

THE incoming President, Professor A. H. BURGESS, will deliver his address to the Association on Tuesday, July 23rd, at 8 p.m.

The ANNUAL REPRESENTATIVE MEETING will begin on Friday, July 19th, at 9 30 a.m., and be continued on the three following week-days. The Representatives' Dinner will take place on Friday evening, July 19th.

The statutory ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held on Tuesday, July 23rd, at 3.30 p.m., and the adjourned general meeting at 8 p.m.

The Annual Dinner of the Association will take place on Thursday, July 25th.

The Conference of Honorary Secretaries will be held at 2.30 p.m. on Wednesday, July 24th, and the Secretaries' Dinner at 6.30 the same evening.

The official Religious Service will be held in the Cathedral, on Tuesday, July 23rd, at 4.30 p.m.

The Annual Exhibition of surgical appliances, foods, drugs, and books will be open for inspection on Monday, July 22nd, from 2 till 6 p.m.; the formal opening by the President will take place on July 23rd at 9.30 a.m. The exhibition will remain open on July 24th, 25th, and 26th from 9 a.m. till 6 p.m.

Saturday, July 27th, will be given up to excursions to places of interest in the neighbourhood.

THE SECTIONS.

The Scientific Sections will meet from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. for papers and discussions on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, July 24th, 25th, and 26th.

The following Sections will meet on Three Days.

MEDICINE.

President: Professor GEORGE R. MURRAY, M.D., F.R.C.P.

Vice-Presidents: ARTHUR F. HURST, M.D., F.R.C.P.; GEORGE JOHNSON LANGLEY, M.B.E., M.D., M.R.C.P.; Professor F. CRAVEN MOORE, M.D., F.R.C.P.; Professor ALBERT RAMSBOTTOM, *M.C.*, M.D., F.R.C.P.; H. J. STARLING, M.D.; F. PARKES WEBER, M.D., F.R.C.P.

Honorary Secretaries: J. C. BRAMWELL, M.D., M.R.C.P., 2, St. John Street, Manchester; H. GARDINER-HILL, M.B.E., M.D., M.R.C.P., 78, Wimpole Street, London, W.1.

SURGERY.

President: Professor E. D. TELFORD, F.R.C.S.

Vice-Presidents: Sir G. LENTHAL CHEATLE, K.C.B., C.V.O., F.R.C.S.; WM. DOOLIN, M.B., F.R.C.S.I.; K. W. MONSARRAT, M.B., F.R.C.S.Ed.; CHARLES ROBERTS, M.B., F.R.C.S.; GARNETT WRIGHT, M.B., F.R.C.S.; PHILIP ROSCOE WRIGLEY, F.R.C.S.

Honorary Secretaries: W. H. HEY, M.B., F.R.C.S., 16, St. John Street, Manchester; L. R. BROSTER, O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.S., 74, Wimpole Street, London, W.1.

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY.

President: Professor WM. FLETCHER SHAW, M.D.

Vice-Presidents. Professor DANIEL DOUGAL, *M.C.*, M.D.; C. E. DOUGLAS, M.D., LL.D., F.R.C.S.Ed.; G. W. FITZGERALD, O.B.E., M.D.; J. P. HEDLEY, M.Ch., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P.; F. H. LACEY, M.D.; GILBERT I. STRACHAN, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Honorary Secretaries: J. W. BRIDE, M.D., 2, St. John Street, Manchester; MISS ALICE BLOOMFIELD, M.D., F.R.C.S., 4, Harley Street, London, W.1.

DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

President: CHARLES PAGET LAPAGE, M.D., F.R.C.P.

Vice-Presidents: HUGH T. ASHBY, M.D., F.R.C.P.; CATHERINE CHISHOLM, M.D.; T. TWISTINGTON HIGGINS, O.B.E., M.B., F.R.C.S.; E. A. SAUNDERS, M.B., F.R.C.P.

Honorary Secretaries: J. F. WARD, M.D., M.R.C.P., 2, St. Peter's Square, Manchester; W. G. WYLLIE, M.D., M.R.C.P., 33, Wimpole Street, London, W.1.

NEUROLOGY AND PSYCHOLOGICAL MEDICINE.

President: Professor JUDSON S. BURY, M.D., F.R.C.P.

Vice-Presidents: DONALD CORE, M.D., F.R.C.P.; GEOFFREY JEFFERSON, M.S., F.R.C.S.; J. A. C. ROY, M.B., Ch.B.; C. C. WORSTER DROUGHT, M.D., M.R.C.P.

Honorary Secretaries: W. J. S. REID, M.D., M.R.C.P., 10, St. John Street, Manchester; W. J. ADIE, M.D., F.R.C.P., 86, Brook Street, London, W.1.

PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY.

President: Professor H. STANLEY RAPER, C.B.E., D.Sc., M.B., Ch.B.

Vice-Presidents: Professor J. S. B. STOPFORD, M.B.E., M.D.; F. W. J. A. LAMB, M.D., D.P.H.; J. A. MILROY, M.D.; Sir W. H. WILLCOX, K.C.I.E., C.B., C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.P.

Honorary Secretaries: REGINALD ELLIS, M.B., Ch.B., The Quoins, Park Lane Congleton, Cheshire; REGINALD HILTON, M.B., M.R.C.P., 39, West Heath Drive, Golder's Green, London, N.W.11.

The following Sections will meet on Two Days.

PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY.

President: Professor JOHN SHAW DUNN, M.D.

Vice-Presidents: Professor H. B. MAITLAND, M.D.; DAVID NABARRO, M.D., F.R.C.P.; C. POWELL WHITE, M.D., F.R.C.S.; Professor J. T. WIGHAM, M.D., F.R.C.P.I.

Honorary Secretaries: A. W. DOWNIE, M.B., Ch.B., Department of Bacteriology, University, York Place, Manchester; GORDON W. GOODHART, M.D., 40, West Cromwell Road, London, S.W.5.

OTO-RHINO-LARYNGOLOGY.

President: F. H. WESTMACOTT, C.B.E., F.R.C.S.

Vice-Presidents: F. J. CLEMINSON, F.R.C.S.; LIONEL COLLEDGE, M.B., F.R.C.S.; D. L. SEWELL, M.B., B.S.

Honorary Secretaries: F. HOLT DIGGLE, O.B.E., M.B., F.R.C.S., 26, St. John Street, Manchester; ERIC WATSON-WILLIAMS, *M.C.*, M.B., F.R.C.S.E., 12, Victoria Square, Clifton, Bristol.

OPHTHALMOLOGY.

President: JOHN GRAY CLEGG, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Vice-Presidents: H. H. MCNABB, M.D.; E. E. MADDOX, M.D., F.R.C.S.; R. FOSTER MOORE, O.B.E., F.R.C.S.; JOHN WHARTON, M.D.

Honorary Secretaries: T. M. BRIDE, M.D., 26, St. John Street, Manchester; A. F. MACCALLAN, C.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.S., 33, Welbeck Street, London, W.1.

ANAESTHETICS.

President: EDWARD MOIR, L.S.A.
Vice-Presidents: G. M. BENTON, M.B., Ch.B.; H. P. FAIRLIE, M.D.; C. F. HADFIELD, M.B.E., M.D.; E. F. HILL, M.B., Ch.B.
Honorary Secretaries: H. M. COHEN, M.D., Ainsdale, Palatine Road, Withington, Manchester; J. F. RYAN, M.B., B.S., 27, Grosvenor Road, Westminster, London, S.W.1.

DERMATOLOGY.

President: G. H. LANCASHIRE, M.D.
Vice-Presidents: WM. DYSON, O.B.E., M.D.; FREDK. GARDINER, M.D., F.R.C.S.E.; H. HALDIN-DAVIS, M.D., F.R.C.S.; LOUIS SAVATARD, L.S.A.
Honorary Secretaries: P. B. MUMFORD, M.D., M.R.C.P., 73, High Street, Victoria Park, Manchester; J. FERGUSON SMITH, M.B., Ch.B., 17, Woodside Place, Glasgow, C.3.

RADIOLOGY AND RADIO-THERAPEUTICS.

President: W. J. S. BYTHELL, O.B.E., M.D.
Vice-Presidents: G. E. BIRKETT, *M.C.*, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; Professor G. W. C. KAYE, O.B.E., M.A., D.Sc.; STANLEY MELVILLE, M.D.; R. S. PATERSON, M.D., D.M.R.E.; J. H. DOUGLAS WEBSTER, M.D., M.R.C.P.Ed.
Honorary Secretaries: E. W. TWINING, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.M.R.E., 40, Brazennose Street, Manchester; H. M. MEYRICK-JONES, M.D., 4, Brooklands Avenue, Cambridge.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

President: WILLIAM COATES, C.B., C.B.E., F.R.C.S.
Vice-Presidents: E. T. BURKE, D.S.O., M.B., Ch.B.; A. C. ROXBURGH, M.D., M.R.C.P.; DAVID WATSON, M.B., C.M.; ALEXANDER WILSON, F.R.C.S.
Honorary Secretaries: GORDON WHITEHEAD, M.B., Ch.B., 6, St. Ann's Passage, Manchester; E. R. TOWNLEY CLARKSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 43, Queen Anne Street, London, W.1.

ORTHOPAEDICS.

President: Sir ROBERT JONES, Bt., K.B.E., C.B., F.R.C.S.
Vice-Presidents: S. A. S. MALKIN, F.R.C.S.; ROBERT OLLERENSHAW, M.D., F.R.C.S.; HARRY PLATT, M.S., F.R.C.S.
Honorary Secretaries: E. S. BRENTNALL, F.R.C.S.E., 2, St. Peter's Square, Manchester; B. WHITCHURCH HOWELL, F.R.C.S., 35, Weymouth Street, London, W.1.

TUBERCULOSIS.

President: D. P. SUTHERLAND, M.B., B.S.
Vice-Presidents: G. LISSANT COX, M.D.; J. R. GILLESPIE, M.D., D.P.H.; P. C. VARRIER-JONES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Honorary Secretaries: GEORGE JESSEL, M.D., D.P.H., Tuberculosis Dispensary, Leigh, Lancs; J. R. B. DOBSON, M.B., B.S., 3, Windsor Road, Church End, Finchley, London, N.3.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

President: ROBERT VEITCH CLARK, M.B., D.P.H.
Vice-Presidents: J. J. BUTTERWORTH, M.D., D.P.H.; F. J. H. COUTTS, C.B., M.D., D.P.H.; J. MIDDLETON MARTIN, M.D., D.P.H.
Honorary Secretaries: W. ST. CLAIR MCCLURE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., 18, Central Road, West Didsbury, Manchester; A. A. TURNER, *M.C.*, M.D., D.P.H., The Hawthorns, Regent's Park Road, Finchley, London, N. 3.

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES.

President: W. F. DEARDEN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Vice-Presidents: J. C. BRIDGE, F.R.C.S.Ed., D.P.H.; S. A. HENRY, M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M.; ARCHIBALD LEITCH, M.D.
Honorary Secretaries: M. W. PATERSON, *M.C.*, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Norbury House, Hyde, Cheshire; DAVID MCKAIL, M.D., F.R.F.P.S., 2, Morris Place, Glasgow, S.E.

The following Sections will meet on One Day.

HISTORY OF MEDICINE.

President: E. M. BROCKBANK, M.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.P.
Vice-Presidents: GEO. FLETCHER, M.D., M.R.C.P.; HERBERT R. SPENCER, M.D., F.R.C.P.; F. E. TYLECOTE, M.D., F.R.C.P.
Honorary Secretaries: W. BROCKBANK, B.Ch., M.R.C.P., 51, Palatine Road, Withington, Manchester; T. WILSON PARRY, M.D., Belmont, 2, Crescent Road, Crouch End, London, N.8.

MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY.

President: E. KAYE LE FLEMING, M.B., B.Ch.
Vice-Presidents: WALTER DAVIES, C.B.E., J.P.; The Right Hon. VISCOUNT LEVERHULME; OLGA NETHERSOLE, R.R.C.; FRANK RADCLIFFE, M.D.
Honorary Secretaries: N. E. WATERFIELD, M.B., F.R.C.S., Horse Fair, Banbury; JAMES SNEDDON, M.B., Ch.B., 12, Westwood Street, Moss Side, Manchester.

The Honorary Local General Secretaries of the Annual Meeting are Dr. E. BOSDIN LEECH, Chadlington House, Daisy Bank Road, Victoria Park, Manchester, and Dr. ROBERT GEORGE MCGOWAN, 1, Thomas Street, Cheetham Hill, Manchester.

Association Notices.

BRANCH AND DIVISION MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

BIRMINGHAM BRANCH.—At the meeting of the Birmingham Branch on Thursday, January 17th, Dr. W. H. Davison will read a paper on medico-legal problems in the coroner's court.

BIRMINGHAM BRANCH: NUNEATON AND TAMWORTH DIVISION.—A meeting of the Nuneaton and Tamworth Division will be held at the Nuneaton General Hospital on Wednesday, January 23rd. Dr. A. Douglas Heath will read a paper on treatment of common skin diseases.

DUNDEE BRANCH.—A meeting of the Dundee Branch will be held in the O.T.C. Hall, University College, Dundee, on Tuesday, February 5th, at 8.30 p.m., when Mr. George A. Allan (Glasgow) will give a lecture on rheumatism in children.

GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND BRANCH: LANARKSHIRE DIVISION.—A meeting of the Lanarkshire Division will be held on Wednesday, January 23rd, when Dr. Douglas Miller (Edinburgh) will give a lecture.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: HYDE DIVISION.—At the meeting of the Hyde Division to be held on Thursday, January 24th, Mr. D. P. D. Wilkie, professor of surgery in the University of Edinburgh, will give an address on the place of surgery in the treatment of peptic ulcer.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: CAMBERWELL DIVISION.—A meeting of the Camberwell Division will be held at the St. Giles's Hospital, Camberwell, S.E., on Tuesday, January 22nd, at 9 p.m. Mr. C. Shattock will give a lecture on chronic swellings of bone.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: CITY DIVISION.—A clinical meeting of the City Division will be held at the Metropolitan Hospital, Kingsland Road, E.8, to-day (Friday, January 11th), at 4.30 p.m. Dr. Norman Hill: Medical cases. Tea at 4 p.m.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: FINCHLEY DIVISION.—A meeting of the Finchley Division will be held at the Finchley Memorial Hospital on Tuesday, January 15th, at 8.45 p.m. Dr. H. C. Cameron will give a lecture on some disorders of the newly born.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: HENDON DIVISION.—The next clinical meeting of the Hendon Division will be held at the Hendon Cottage Hospital on Friday, January 25th, at 8.30 p.m., when Dr. W. J. O'Donovan, O.B.E., dermatologist to the London Hospital, will deliver an address on psoriasis (illustrated by lantern slides).

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: LEWISHAM DIVISION.—A meeting of the Lewisham Division will be held at the Town Hall, Catford, S.E.6, on Tuesday, January 15th, at 8.45 p.m. Mr. Zachary Cope will speak on the use and abuse of antiseptics.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: NORTH MIDDLESEX DIVISION.—At the meeting of the North Middlesex Division, arranged for Wednesday, January 30th, Dr. H. Crichton-Miller will give an address on theory and practice in so-called "nerve" cases.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: STRATFORD DIVISION.—A meeting of the Stratford Division will be held in the Board Room, Educational Offices, The Grove, Stratford, on Tuesday, January 15th, at 9.15 p.m., when Dr. Donald MacIntyre, medical superintendent, Plaistow Fever and Dagenham Small-pox Hospitals, will give an address on the preventive treatment of infectious diseases.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: WESTMINSTER AND HOLBORN DIVISION.—A meeting of the Westminster and Holborn Division will be held at Romano's Restaurant, Strand, on January 17th, at 9 p.m. Dr. J. Stanley White will exhibit a film entitled "How biological products are made," and will read a paper on some recent aspects of biological therapy. The meeting will be preceded by a dinner at 7.45 p.m. Morning dress.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH: BISHOP AUCKLAND DIVISION.—A meeting of the Bishop Auckland Division will be held at the Cottage Hospital, Bishop Auckland, on Friday, January 25th, at 8 p.m. Dr. Spence will give a lecture on facts and fallacies about laboratory tests in general practice.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH: CARDIFF DIVISION.—The annual dinner and dance of the Cardiff Division will be held in Cox's Rooms, Queen Street, Cardiff, on Wednesday, January 16th.

SOUTHERN BRANCH: PORTSMOUTH DIVISION.—A meeting of the Portsmouth Division will be held at the Queen's Hotel, Southsea, on Thursday, January 17th, at 9.30 p.m., preceded by supper at 9 p.m. An address will be given by Dr. Robert Hutchison on dyspepsia. Members from other Divisions will be welcomed. Cost of supper 3s. 6d. (including gratuities).

SURREY BRANCH: CROYDON DIVISION.—A meeting of the Croydon Division will be held at the Croydon General Hospital on Tuesday, January 15th, at 8.30 p.m. Mr. A. H. Todd will give an address on knees.

SURREY BRANCH: GUILDFORD DIVISION.—The following programme of meetings for 1929 has been arranged:

Feb.	6th.	Mr. W. R. Bristow: Infantile paralysis, with cases.
Mar.	6th.	Mr. H. W. Carson.
April	1st.	Clinical. Dr. Matson.
,,	4th.	Pathological Demonstration.
,,	17th.	Visit to King George's Sanatorium for Sailors, Liphook.
May	1st.	Dr. James Neal (secretary, Medical Defence Union).
June	5th.	Annual Meeting.

SURREY BRANCH: REIGATE DIVISION.—A meeting of the Reigate Division will be held at the East Surrey Hospital, Redhill, on January 15th, at 8.45 p.m. Mr. Lane-Roberts will read a paper on minor gynaecological ailments and their local treatment.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: BRADFORD DIVISION.—The Bradford Division will hold a dinner dance at the Midland Hotel, Bradford, on Wednesday, January 23rd.

Meetings of Branches and Divisions.

AUSTRALIA: VICTORIAN BRANCH.

The Year's Work.

THE Victorian Branch has further increased in size during 1928, in spite of an unusually large number of deaths. The total membership is now 1,368, a higher level than has been reached in any previous year. Various local and ethical decisions have been published, and references to these are contained in the annual report of the Branch, which, as in previous years, is issued as a printed pamphlet. The rates of subscription for various classes of members have been revised, and the new scale is set out in detail. The rules of the Branch are also being revised, and copies are to be sent to each member early in 1929. During the year under review the Scientific Committee of the Branch arranged nine monthly meetings, eight special meetings, and seven clinical meetings, when various papers were read and discussions were organized.

It is announced in the report that, in connexion with the third session of the Australian Medical Congress, to be held in Sydney next September, Dr. F. L. Davies has been nominated local secretary for the State of Victoria. A bronze plaque in memory of Dr. R. J. Bull was unveiled by the president of the Branch on October 3rd, in the Medical Society Hall; during the previous week a tablet had been unveiled by the Chancellor of the University in the bacteriological laboratory. In response to a resolution passed in March a large sum of money has been contributed by medical practitioners to the National War Memorial. Successful candidates in the final medical examinations in April and September were entertained at a conversazione arranged by the Branch in September.

ASSAM BRANCH.

THE annual general meeting of the Assam Branch was held at Haflong, North Cachar Hills, on November 23rd, 24th, and 25th, 1928, with Lieut.-Colonel F. PALMER, the president, in the chair. In his presidential address Colonel Palmer touched on various matters which had come before the Branch for decision during the year. Lieut.-Colonel MORISON, director of the Pasteur Institute, Shillong, read an interesting paper on rabies, following which he answered questions arising from the discussion. He also gave an extremely interesting account (with maps and diagrams) of an outbreak of dysentery in a Khasi village, with its treatment. Colonel PALMER read a paper on investigations in sporadic cholera in 1928, in which he described the continuation of his work on this subject. An interesting discussion followed. Colonel Palmer also demonstrated a case of mycetoma in which apparent cure followed the oral administration of the citrates of copper and zinc associated with the intravenous injection of bismuth tartrate. The two citrates given first resulted in considerable improvement, but not in cure, until the bismuth injections were added to the treatment. Colonel MORISON read a paper on the bacteriophage, after which he replied to various questions bearing on the subject. Dr. BIRLIE described a series of cases of bacillary dysentery treated by bacteriophage.

Among important subjects which came before the meeting was the question of the proposed bill for the constitution of a Medical Council in India. After discussion, a resolution embodying the views of the meeting was passed.

BIRMINGHAM BRANCH: BROMSGROVE DIVISION.

A MEETING of the Bromsgrove Division was held on December 3rd, 1928. The interim report on encroachments on the sphere of private practice by the activities of local authorities was discussed. Recommendations I, II, III (a) (b) and (c), IV, VII (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) and (f), VIII, and IX were approved. In Recommendation V it was agreed to omit the word "possible" and substitute "desired by the local profession and agreed to by the health authority." To Recommendation VI it was proposed to add "and who are acceptable to the local authority and to their fellow practitioners."

In the discussion it was made clear that in the county of Worcester there was no cause for complaint against encroachment by the health authorities. It was strongly felt that ante-natal work ought to remain in the hands of the general practitioner, but there was a difference of opinion with regard to the other health services, some members thinking that all clinics could and should be run by practitioners, while other members held that this work was better done by whole-time officers.

BIRMINGHAM BRANCH: COVENTRY DIVISION.

A MEETING of the Coventry Division was held on December 4th, 1928, when the interim report on encroachments on the sphere of private practice by local authorities was discussed. The recommendations of Council were agreed to, with the exception of V and VI, in relation to which the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

> Except where any form of medical treatment is called for, the work at a clinic or welfare centre is best performed by a whole-time official—it being definitely understood that such work should be of an advisory nature.

The following resolution was also unanimously adopted:

> Parents desiring the vaccination of their children should be allowed free choice of doctor, and not be compelled, as at present, to have the services of the public vaccinator. The medical man concerned should be supplied with free lymph from the Ministry of Health and remunerated out of the public funds.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

A MEETING of the Bombay Branch was held on November 15th, 1928, at the Pathological Laboratory of the Grant Medical College, when Lieut.-Colonel HAMILTON presided.

Major S. L. BHATIA, I.M.S., read a paper on the recent advances in the physiology of the spleen. After describing the anatomy and histology of this organ, Major BHATIA outlined the investigation in the Andes by Professors Barcroft and Meakins and Mr. Doggart of the haemoglobin changes at high altitudes. He detailed the line of investigation by which the spleen is brought to the outside of the body; this showed how its size diminished as the result of exercise, and how it functioned as a reservoir of blood. Major Bhatia then referred to other functions of the spleen, such as iron storage, corpuscle formation and destruction, and the production of antibodies and an internal secretion.

In the subsequent discussion Colonel HAMILTON and Dr. KAPADIA took part. A demonstration was given illustrating a few of the pathological conditions of the spleen, which was highly appreciated.

CONNAUGHT BRANCH: SOUTH CONNAUGHT DIVISION.

A MEETING of the South Connaught Division was held at the Railway Hotel, Galway, on December 22nd, 1928, with Dr. M. McDONOUGH, who was elected chairman of the Division for the ensuing year, in the chair.

Drs. Costello, Mills, and Waters were elected to the Branch Council, and John Mills honorary secretary.

The offer of Messrs. Kodak to give a demonstration of medical cinema films was accepted, and January 30th, at 4 p.m., was provisionally arranged, for which date Mr. M. G. O'Malley had obtained the use of the theatre in the college.

It was agreed to discuss after the meeting the question of arranging for a British Medical Association Lecture, and also a reception for the students on Degree Day. It was decided that the members present should form a committee to make arrangements for the cinema demonstration.

EAST YORKS AND NORTH LINCOLN BRANCH: EAST YORKSHIRE DIVISION.

AT a clinical meeting of the East Yorkshire Division Mr. ROBERT GRIEVE presided, and forty-eight members were present.

Mr. R. R. SIMPSON showed a woman who had had twelve mastoid operations, as the result of bilateral otitis media, following scarlet fever at the age of 7. She was about to undergo the thirteenth operation, and Mr. Simpson demonstrated how expert the woman was at lip-reading. Mr. Simpson also showed a case of carcinoma of the larynx, in which the left cord was affected. The growth was a squamous-celled carcinoma, but the patient refused the complete operation, and therefore a laryngeal fissure was performed. The details of the operation were described, and the results were extremely satisfactory, the patient being able to speak with a clear, strong voice. The growth was removed complete with as much healthy tissue round it as possible. In the discussion which followed Dr. BANNEN, radiologist at the Hull Royal Infirmary, suggested that radium inserted through the fissure might be of considerable benefit.

Mr. C. H. CORBETT demonstrated a case of dural tacking treated by celluloid implantation. Temporal decompression had been performed some years previously, and positional headaches and giddiness with fits had been the leading manifestations of dural tacking; at a second operation two years after the celluloid implantation had been made it was found that the outer perforated celluloid had been absorbed and replaced by bone. A second case shown by Mr. Corbett was one of "blue brain" with characteristics of this condition as outlined by Goodhart. There was somnolence and periodic headaches, with some nasal discoloration. The extremities were affected, the feet being colder and more congested than the hands. The line of the demarcation between the discoloured and normal skin was very abrupt, and it was found that with the oscillometric syphygmometer the blood pressure in the unaffected leg area, proximal to the blue and cold zone, was 210 systolic and 140 diastolic, the amplitude of arterial movement at the diastolic pressure was 7, while over the affected area the systolic pressure was 150 and the diastolic 115, the amplitude of movement being but 1½. The more affected leg showed in the involved area an amplitude much less than that of the other leg. Similarly, the right arm, though less affected, showed an amplitude over the brachial artery of 6½, while the left arm, though more affected, had a range of only 4. Discussion of the case followed, and it was agreed that it was a case of Goodhart's "blue brain," but the significance of the variations in blood pressure, and in the amplitude of the arterial pulsations, was not determined.

Dr. LAVINE showed a dissection of a case of aneurysm of the thoracic aorta, which had eroded the sternum and had begun to leak into the superficial tissues. Death ensued suddenly by rupture into the right bronchus. The aneurysm, when completely dissected, was the size of a coco-nut.

Dr. EVE exhibited lantern slides of colour photographs of "blood haloes" in regard to the rapid diagnosis of pernicious anaemia and subacute combined degeneration of the cord. These "blood haloes" resembled a circular rainbow, and were produced

on the ground glass by holding an ordinary blood film in front of a camera pressed on a bright spot light. The red cells acted as a diffraction grating and gave rise to a halo inversely proportioned to their size. Thus a small halo was proof of red cells of large average diameter, these being the most reliable evidence of pernicious anaemia and of subacute combined degeneration—the earliest evidence to arrive and the last to disappear.

Dr. JOHN MORRISON of the Hull municipal medical service then gave a most interesting paper entitled "The feeble-minded child." He explained the various cases of feeble-mindedness, and emphasized the importance of the sequels of encephalitis lethargica. He described the various tests, and showed specimens of work done in the special schools by these children. He also demonstrated by charts other tests of intelligence. In the discussion that followed Dr. J. NELSON drew attention to cases of feeble-mindedness in children in private schools, which did not come under observation, and this point was agreed to be one of considerable importance. Dr. MORRISON, in response to several questions, stated that it was extremely desirable to subject private schools to some form of control with respect to feeble-minded children.

EDINBURGH BRANCH: EDINBURGH AND LEITH DIVISION.

A MEETING of the Edinburgh and Leith Division was held on December 4th, 1928, when Dr. C. M. PEARSON, presided.

The chairman stated that the Executive Committee had carefully considered the report and recommendations of the committee on encroachments of public health authorities on private practice, and had agreed to all the recommendations. He outlined the report of the committee, and put the recommendations one by one as motions from the chair. After full discussion the recommendations were approved, except III (c), which it was considered should be extended to include provision for maternity homes; the following addition was agreed to:

In connexion with such a system adequate provision should be made, where necessary, for a maternity service.

FIFE BRANCH.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Fife Branch was held at Kirkcaldy on December 13th, 1928, to discuss the interim report on encroachments on the sphere of private practice by the activities of local authorities; the president, Dr. ISDALE GREIG, was in the chair. Dr. Drever, the Scottish Medical Secretary, was present, and there was an attendance of twenty-five members.

Dr. DREVER, in a general statement on the situation, indicated the probable effect of the Local Government Bill, which would transfer public health administration from parishes and burghs to county areas, etc. He anticipated a considerable development of powers under various Acts, and pointed out that the block grant was unconditional in contrast with the percentage grant, which imposed restrictions. He commented on the restrictions in the English Act which were not in the Scottish Acts, and stated that the report before the meeting was generally applicable to Scotland as well as to England. The question that practitioners had to decide was whether certain medical services should be given on a communal basis. If the answer to this question was in the affirmative, then they had to consider whether these services should be provided by private practitioners, who would come into the administrative machine, or by whole-time medical men.

Dr. DOUGLAS pointed out that all the work could be done by the general practitioner, and expressed the hope that the profession would not allow it to pass from its hands. Dr. YULE (medical officer of health, Fifeshire) said that Fife was among the first counties in Scotland to take up child welfare work, and drew attention to the difference between the east and west areas of the county. He believed that the Fife County Council would not desire to spend money in extending the services. He described the work of the health visitors and tuberculosis officers, and said he was convinced that very necessary work was being done in the venereal disease centres. The report was more of an indictment of the general practitioner than of the whole-time officer. Dr. DICKSON (Lochgelly) thought that the centres which had been established should be looked after by general practitioners. He considered Recommendation (A) an extension of national health insurance, and added that the system outlined therein had been in vogue in Lochgelly for a considerable period, doctors acting as health visitors. He failed to see the necessity for the attendance of a doctor at child welfare and maternity centres. Dr. CRAWFORD (Kirkcaldy) believed that at many centres the wrong people got help. Dr. MCINTOSH (medical officer of health, Kirkcaldy) disagreed with Dr. Drever in regard to the effect of the percentage grant. He believed that various schemes were largely brought into being because of this grant, and that if it was withdrawn it was unlikely those schemes would develop further. He gave an account of the work which was being done at the Kirkcaldy venereal disease and maternity and child welfare centres. In his opinion it was a policy of perfection to suggest that minor ailments should be referred to the family doctor. Dr. KRAUSE (Fife) gave details of the school medical services. He argued that certain branches of the work required special knowledge, and instanced the fitting the educationally blind or deaf child into the educational scheme. Dr. BEVERIDGE (Kirkcaldy) feared that if the work of medical officers of health was extended much further it would absorb a large part of the duties of general practitioners of Fife. He argued that clinics did treat people who should be referred to their family doctor. Dr. JOHNSTONE (Leven) stated that all work except school and tuberculosis work in the Wemyss area was performed by part-time men; there was no friction, although in his opinion some of work was better done institutionally than by the private practitioner. Clinics were largely swollen at the present time owing to the economic situation.

Dr. DREVER, in answer to a question, stated that present encroachments on private practice by various health authorities were largely due to the inability of the working classes to pay for medical attendance. The Association wanted to get back to the fundamental principle that for every family there should be a family doctor. He agreed that a large number of cases were better treated at clinics, and that it would be a waste of the general practitioner's time to treat many of these cases. Only those people should be treated at the centres who were sent there by the family doctors. Dr. CRAIG (Cowdenbeath) had found nothing but good from health visitors. The question should be looked at from the point of view of how the private practitioner could co-operate in furthering these services. Dr. YULE argued that if all clinical work was to be performed by the private practitioner, the whole-time official would be unable to get experience. He questioned the report where it stated that the function of the whole-time medical officer should be confined as much as possible to the prevention of disease; the statement was too vague. Dr. DOUGLAS said that as general practitioners they claimed the right to carry on the actual executive work of the clinics, always understanding that the administration would be entirely in the hands of the medical officer of health.

The PRESIDENT then put the recommendations seriatim to the meeting, and I, II, III, IV, VI, VII, VIII, and IX were approved unanimously.

On the motion of Dr. DICKSON it was unanimously agreed to insert the words "it is desirable" at the beginning of Recommendation V.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: LIVERPOOL DIVISION.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Liverpool Division, to which members of the Birkenhead, St. Helens, Wigan, and Warrington Divisions and the Liverpool Medical Association had been invited, was held at the Liverpool Medical Institution on December 19th, 1928. Dr. GULLAN was in the chair, and 157 members were present. The chairman having explained briefly the object of the meeting, Dr. ALFRED COX, the Medical Secretary, opened a discussion on the encroachments of public health services into private practice.

Dr. Cox congratulated those responsible for calling the meeting on the excellent attendance, which showed that the local profession understood how important the Private Practice Committee's report was. It was much more than a mere discussion of alleged encroachments on the incomes of general practitioners; it was indeed held by many that the work of the various institutions discussed in the report had increased the work not only of the general practitioner but of many specialists. The report was, in fact, an examination of a position which showed that the growth of social legislation during the past thirty years, and particularly the inspection of school children, had brought to light serious gaps in the provision of medical attendance for the community which the ordinary system of private practice had not filled. The question now before the profession was how best to fill these gaps, since evidently the community had decided that they ought to be filled—a proposition with which every doctor must agree. The various centres and clinics had come to stay, but it was possible to man them in at least two ways. The first way would more and more segregate the treatment of certain diseases in certain large classes of the community, together with the practice of preventive medicine, and place them in the hands of whole-time doctors. The other way—which was favoured by the Private Practice Committee, and which was obviously not so convenient from the purely administrative point of view—would place the treatment of these diseases in the hands of local practitioners, both general and special, and would definitely enlist their interest in the theory and practice of preventive medicine. The administrative difficulties could be overcome, and it depended very largely on the willingness, nay the anxiety, of private practitioners as a whole, and on the goodwill of medical officers of health, whether this latter method should gradually supplant the former, or whether the inroads into the usefulness of the family doctor should continue, with the result of making him mainly a first-aid practitioner and guide to the nearest clinic or hospital, thereby killing any interest in preventive medicine that his medical education might have stimulated in him.

The paragraphs of the recommendations were considered separately and agreed to, with the exception of the following: Paragraph III (a)—it was agreed that the word "domiciliary" should be inserted instead of "greater" in the third line; Paragraph VII (c) was agreed to with the deletion of the last three lines; Paragraph VII (e) was agreed to with the substitution of the word "should" for "must" in the first line.

On the motion of Dr. MORLEY MATHIESON, seconded by Dr. CLAXTON, and supported by Dr. STALLYBRASS, a hearty vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to Dr. Cox for his address.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: KENSINGTON DIVISION.

AT a general meeting of the Kensington Division, held on December 14th, 1928, consideration was given to the interim report on encroachments on the sphere of private practice by the activities of local authorities. While expressing general approval of the report, with regard to its recommendations the following resolutions were adopted:

That this Division considers that for persons of suitable means a service should be organized by the profession and that the State should only make provision for those members of the population who are unable, on account of insufficient means, to take advantage of this service.

That where clinics are established by the State more care should be taken to ascertain the means of the applicants.

That only services provided by the State should be under Government control and regulation.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: SOUTH-WEST ESSEX DIVISION.

A MEETING of medical practitioners in the South-West Essex area was held under the auspices of the Division at Leyton on December 11th, 1928, to discuss the encroachments on the sphere of private practice by the activities of local authorities.

Dr. BADENOCH, chairman of the Division, opening the discussion, welcomed the members of the public health service who had spared time to come. He said that in the recent developments of public health and preventive medicine the general practitioner felt himself left very much in the cold. There was an increasing tendency for these two branches of the profession to become distinct and divided, which, in his opinion, was neither for their own good nor for the good of the general public. Sir George Newman's assertion of the importance of the general practitioner (*Preventive Medicine*, 1926) was quoted. Dr. Badenoch thought school medical inspection was probably best undertaken by full-time men, but this was not the case in maternity and child welfare work. In his opinion the expert in midwifery was the general practitioner of some years' standing—and he ought to do his own ante-natal work. Many of the treatment centres might be staffed by general practitioners who had made a special study of one particular subject. If the general practitioner was slowly ousted from all active part in preventive and curative medicine in the young he would grow stale and uninterested. He pleaded for co-operation, and suggested that good might come of a vigilance committee composed of medical men from all branches of the profession, which would discuss ways and means whereby the full medical knowledge of the district could be utilized.

Drs. BULLOUGH, PANTING, MACGREGOR, FORREST, JARDINE, BARKER, PHILIP, and BLACK took part in the discussion. There was a strong feeling among many of the speakers that part-time medical officers would not be successful in the area, and a general wish for more co-operation between the medical officer of the clinic and the private doctor in the treatment of individual cases. The present working of the tuberculosis scheme in the district was mentioned as being eminently satisfactory.

Dr. BULLOUGH (medical officer of health for Essex) welcomed the suggestion of a vigilance committee, and Dr. FORREST (medical officer of health for Leyton) invited practitioners in his district to visit the clinics and obtain first-hand knowledge of what was done there. Finally the following resolution was passed:

> This Division is in general agreement with the recommendations of the report, with the exception of V and VI, where there is a division of opinion. It urges upon the British Medical Association the necessity for carefully watching further developments, and of bringing to the notice of local authorities the advantages to the public health which would accrue from a more hearty co-operation with the general practitioner, not only in the curative but in the preventive sphere of medicine.

MIDLAND BRANCH: HOLLAND DIVISION.

A MEETING of the Holland Division was held at the White Hart Hotel, Boston, on December 13th, 1928, when Dr. JENNING (county medical officer of health) was in the chair; there was an attendance of seventeen, including two non-members.

It was reported that the Holland County Council had agreed to payment being made for reports by medical practitioners furnished at the request of the coroner.

The report of the Private Practice Committee on the encroachments on private practice by public health authorities was discussed, and both sides of the questions were ably put forward.

Recommendations I and II were agreed to *nem. con.* With regard to Recommendation III, the following resolution was adopted *nem. con.*:

> That in the opinion of this meeting the recommendation is so vague and devoid of necessary detail that it is not, as regards (a), disposed to express an opinion.

To this was added a rider:

> That we regret the absence from the report of some explanatory details of this important recommendation.

The Recommendations (b) and (c) of III were agreed to.

The following resolution was adopted with reference to Recommendations IV, V, and VI:

> That in the opinion of this meeting whole-time officers are more suitable for this particular area with the present limitation of public services as set out in the memorandum of the county medical officers of health.

On Recommendation VII it was resolved:

> That a resolution having been adopted to the effect that whole-time medical officers are desirable for the two services mentioned in the interim report, this meeting expresses no opinion except to reaffirm the desire for loyal co-operation between private practitioners and medical officers of health in all forms of preventable medicine.

Recommendation VIII was agreed to, and also IX in so far as it applied.

The following motion was also put to the meeting, and, as in the case of all the others, adopted *nem. con.*:

> That this meeting desires to put on record that the members of the Holland Division of the British Medical Association are anxious to co-operate in all possible ways in the public health work of the county.

MUNSTER BRANCH.

A GENERAL meeting of the Munster Branch was held on November 15th, 1928, when Dr. T. HEGARTY, president, was in the chair. Dr. WHITE gave a valuable address upon the uses and the preparation of serums and vaccines, illustrating his remarks with a fine series of lantern slides and cinematograph films.

Dr. HEGARTY proposed, and Dr. LEE seconded, a vote of thanks to Dr. White, which was cordially acknowledged.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH: NORTH NORTHUMBERLAND DIVISION.

A MEETING of the North Northumberland Division was held in Alnwick Infirmary on December 19th, 1928, when Dr. W. G. SCOTT was in the chair and thirteen other members were present.

A full discussion of the interim report on encroachments on the sphere of private practice by the activities of local authorities was opened by Dr. WELSH (Felton) and Dr. JAMES MACDONALD (Belford), who dealt with the subject in detail. Dr. WHITLEY, medical officer for Northumberland county, replied, and stated the case ably from the point of view of the whole-time medical officer.

The recommendations were adopted with the following exception, moved by Dr. WELSH and seconded by Dr. MACDONALD, that the words "unless a letter is brought by the applicant from a private practitioner" be deleted from No. 8.

On the motion of Dr. MOYES, seconded by Dr. ROPER, it was resolved:

> That this Division is of opinion that there have been encroachments on private practice by the public health authority, and while it agrees with the work of the health departments in principle the Division is of opinion that, whenever possible, treatment should be carried out by the general practitioner, or, where the public authority is of opinion that this is not in the interest of the patient, the authority concerned should consult with the medical attendant of the patient as to the treatment suggested.

Dr. Whitley was accorded a very hearty vote of thanks. Tea was provided by the matron.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH: SWANSEA DIVISION.

A MEETING of the Swansea Division was held in the board room of the General Hospital, Swansea, on December 13th, 1928, when Dr. A. F. SLADDEN, chairman of the Division, presided. There was a large and representative audience.

Dr. W. LANGDON BROWN (London) delivered a British Medical Association Lecture on some modern methods of treatment in nephritis, which was most educative, informative, and practical, and was listened to with keen attention.

Questions were invited at the close, which Dr. Brown answered in a most illuminating way. It was considered a great night for the Division.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded the lecturer for his excellent address. Following the meeting refreshments were provided in the staff room.

SURREY BRANCH: GUILDFORD DIVISION.

AN ordinary meeting of the Guildford Division was held at the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, on December 5th, 1928, when Dr. W. L. R. FLEMING was in the chair.

Dr. H. C. CAMERON, physician to Guy's Hospital, gave a most interesting and enlightening address on asthma in children, which was listened to with great attention, and was greatly appreciated by the members present. A discussion followed, in which many took part.

ULSTER BRANCH: NORTH-EAST DIVISION.

A MEETING of the North-East Division was held in Coleraine on November 9th, 1928, when Mr. HUEY, chairman of the Division, presided; sixteen members were present.

A paper on some observations on the use of vaccines in the prophylaxis and treatment of disease was read by Dr. ROBERTSON (Limavady). The lecturer covered a wide field, and the paper evoked much interest, a great many members taking part in the subsequent discussion.

A discussion followed regarding the issuing of national health insurance certificates, and a small committee was appointed to go into the whole matter, with a view to finding possible means of meeting existing grievances.

A further meeting of the Division was held in Coleraine on December 14th, when Mr. HUEY again presided; nineteen members were present.

Dr. J. C. MONT MARTIN read a paper on diagnosis and operative finding in a hundred acute abdomens. This interesting series included several types of acute abdominal disease not commonly met with. The majority of the cases were appendicectomies. The mortality was 3 per cent., all these cases being old persons, or people very seriously ill before operation. A discussion followed.

Dr. CREERY reported that the committee appointed to discuss the issuing of national health insurance certificates was of opinion that steps should be taken by the Ulster Branch to have a court of appeal, including senior practitioners, set up, to whom disciplinary cases arising under the Act would be referred.

The secretary was instructed to send an appropriate message of sympathy to the Queen.

A vote of sympathy with Dr. J. Ross Thomson (Ballymoney) in his recent bereavement was adopted.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: ROTHERHAM DIVISION.

THE report on encroachments of local authorities on private practice was considered at a meeting of the Rotherham Division on December 14th, 1928, when seventeen members were present. The meeting was the most interesting and successful ever held in the Division.

Dr. BARR, medical officer of health, who introduced the subject with a very able address, was definitely in favour of employing the general practitioner in the various clinics. Dr. G. H. SEDGWICK and Dr. W. M. EVANS addressed the meeting from the point of view of the general practitioner. After the discussion the meeting unanimously adopted the nine recommendations of the Private Practice Committee.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: WAKEFIELD DIVISION.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Wakefield Division was held at the Strafford Arms Hotel, Wakefield, on December 13th, when Dr. H. SCHOLEFIELD was in the chair and nineteen members were present.

Dr. R. B. RADCLIFFE gave an account of the meeting of the Representative Body held at Cardiff.

The report on the alleged encroachment on private practice by public health authorities was discussed. Dr. TWIST alleged that there were undoubtedly considerable encroachments, and dealt in more or less detail with many of the points raised in the interim report of the Private Practice Committee. He submitted that the British Medical Association should give no encouragement to any form of treatment of patients at clinics, and favoured whole-time rather than part-time officers.

Dr. KAYE (county medical officer of health of the West Riding) replied, and stated that he would not admit there being any encroachment. He personally was willing to employ private practitioners in West Riding clinics, but disagreed with the rota system. He said that he agreed with treatment being excluded from clinics.

Dr. L. BUTLER spoke of his experience at a West Riding clinic, and considered that many people were attending who should be excluded as ineligible. He also considered that general practitioners were quite willing to make any effort to make themselves thoroughly conversant with the most recent methods, and he expressed himself in favour of general practitioners doing the work.

Dr. G. B. HILLMAN advocated development with the times, and acceptance of the Committee's recommendations. He felt that there was a lack of proper co-operation between the local authority and local practitioners and their representatives, and he hoped to see the general practitioner doing more and more of the work at centres.

Dr. RADCLIFFE spoke further about the methods of appointment of practitioners to act as part-time officers, and considered that the opinion of local practitioners should be always taken in such appointments. He emphasized his opinion that practitioners were quite capable of doing the work.

Dr. SCHOLEFIELD expressed a strong feeling that there was unfair competition by clinics to the detriment of general practice.

Dr. T. E. LISTER, who proposed a vote of thanks to Dr. Kaye, likened the progress of the local authorities' health measures to the early progress of the steam engine; he considered that an extension of the system of centres was bound to come. He complained of midwives being encouraged to do ante-natal work such as should be done by general practitioners.

Dr. HILLMAN moved, and Dr. T. GIBSON seconded, a proposition that the recommendations of the Committee be supported by the Division. An amendment by Dr. TWIST that only the first three recommendations be supported failed to find a seconder, and the recommendations were accepted.

Correspondence.

Contract Practice in South Wales.

SIR,—Knowing, as I do, so many members of the Contract Practice Subcommittee of the Welsh Committee, I must protest against the tone of Dr. Gwilym Pierce's letter in the *Supplement* of December 22nd, 1928 (p. 275).

Putting aside his personalities regarding the chairman, secretary, and "affluent old-stagers," and coming down to the facts of the situation, I may say that the matter which he raises—the plight of the medical men in the distressed areas (in one of which I practise)—has been considered, to my knowledge, by the Contract Practice Committee on several occasions, and at great length.

In Dr. Pierce's locality he states that some 7,000 colliers are unemployed; this is the case in many areas in South Wales, and the problem is consequently a very big one.

It is well known that many medical men are in very straitened circumstances, and I have heard it suggested that a levy of, say, one penny per week per head, be made on colliers receiving unemployment benefit as some return for the services which they and their families receive.

I have discussed this matter with many medical men, and the vast majority, and not only the "affluent old-stagers," feel that it would be held up as a reproach to us in the future that we obtained money by pressure, and insisted on "payment" from men in circumstances almost of destitution. Having regard, also, to the expenses of collection, the general opinion appears to be that the sum so raised would be very small, and, indeed, hardly worth collecting.

When times improve the whole question of poundage must be revised on an upward scale, and the general opinion seems to be that the position of the British Medical Association as a negotiating body would be adversely affected if it could be pointed out at some future date that it had used its influence to extract money from the starving miners.

Our main hope—indeed, our only hope—is in a revival of the coal trade, and the present state of affairs is beyond the control of the British Medical Association, or, indeed, any other body.

I have read Dr. Pierce's letter most carefully in the hope of discovering any constructive or helpful suggestions, but he does not indicate in any way how to deal with this very serious question.—I am, etc.,

Llanbradach, Jan. 1st. R. C. ROBERTSON.

Naval and Military Appointments.

ROYAL NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE.

Surgeon Commander N. S. Meiklejohn, D.S.O., to be Surgeon Captain.

Surgeon Lieutenants A. J. Burden to the *Cricket*; J. G. Paley to the *Vivid*; R. B. McVicker to the *Victory* for Haslar Hospital; E. W. Graham to the *Victory* for R.N. Barracks, Portsmouth; R. G. E. Richmond to the *Pembroke* for R.N. Barracks, Chatham; H. S. Marks to the *Vivid* for R.N. Barracks, Devonport.

W. F. Walsh has entered as Surgeon Lieutenant for short service and appointed to R.N. Hospital, Haslar, for course of instruction.

ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE.

W. A. Sewell to be honorary Surgeon Commander and appointed to the Clyde Division.

Surgeon Sublieutenant M. J. Arnott to the *Revenge* for training.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Major F. A. McCammon, O.B.E., M.C., to be Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel.

Captain G. H. Barry to be Major (prov.), October 2nd, 1928, and remains seconded.

D. Blewitt to be Lieutenant on probation.

ROYAL AIR FORCE MEDICAL SERVICE.

Squadron Leader A. Grant, M.B.E., to be Wing Commander.

TERRITORIAL ARMY.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Major H. L. Garson, O.B.E., M.C., to be Lieutenant-Colonel, and to command the 170th Cavalry Field Ambulance.

Captain H. G. L. Haynes to be Major.

Lieutenant J. R. McDonald, M.C., to be Captain.

COLONIAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

Dr. H. H. B. Follitt appointed Senior Sanitation Officer, Tanganyika (transferred from Nyasaland); Dr. F. V. Adams appointed Medical Officer, Kenya; Dr. W. L. Gopsill appointed Medical Officer, Nyasaland.

VACANCIES.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE DISTRICT INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £150 per annum.

BARBADOS GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Junior Resident Surgeon (male). Salary £250 per annum, with temporary addition of 20 per cent.

BRIGHTON: ROYAL SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL.—(1) Junior Assistant Pathologist (non-resident). (2) House-Surgeon (male). (3) Honorary Medical Clinical Assistant. Salary for (1) £250 per annum, and for (2) £150 per annum.

CARDIFF ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Three House-Surgeons and three House-Physicians. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum each.

CHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Third Honorary Surgeon.

DUBLIN: ST. ULTAN'S INFANT HOSPITAL.—Bacteriologist and Pathologist. Honorarium £50 for first year.

EXETER CITY MENTAL HOSPITAL.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary £350 per annum, rising to £450.

EXETER: ROYAL DEVON AND EXETER HOSPITAL.—(1) House-Surgeon. (2) Assistant House-Surgeon. (Male.) Salary at the rate of £130 and £100 per annum respectively.

GENERAL MEDICAL COUNCIL.—Secretary (whole-time) to Pharmacopœia Commission. Proposed salary £500 per annum.

GREAT YARMOUTH: GENERAL HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon (male, unmarried). Salary £150 per annum.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.1.—(1) Resident Medical Superintendent; salary £300 per annum. (2) Anaesthetist; honorarium £15 15s.

ILFORD EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.—Junior House-Surgeon (male, unmarried). Salary £100 per annum.

LIVERPOOL: ROYAL LIVERPOOL CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.—(1) Resident Casualty Officer. (2) Two Resident House-Physicians and two Resident House-Surgeons at the City Branch. (3) Resident Medical Officer at the Heswell Branch. Salary for (1) and (3) £120 per annum, and for (2) £60 per annum.

LEWISHAM TREATMENT CENTRE (L.C.C.).—Aural Surgeon (treatment of Tonsils and Adenoids). Salary £40 per annum.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.—(1) Eighth Assistant Medical Officer (male) in Mental Hospital Service; salary £300 per annum, rising to £400, *plus* temporary fluctuating additions. (2) Temporary Assistant Medical Officers for School Medical Work; pay 30s. a session.

LONDON TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL, Hampstead Road, N.W.1.—Medical Registrar. Honorarium 40 guineas.

MANCHESTER: ANCOATS HOSPITAL.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary £150 per annum.

MANCHESTER: ST. MARY'S HOSPITALS.—(1) Two House-Surgeons for Whitworth Street West Hospital (Maternity). (2) Two House-Surgeons for Whitworth Park Hospital (one for Children's Department and one for Gynaecological Department). Salary at the rate of £50 per annum each.

NORTHAMPTON GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Honorary Pathologist.

NORWICH: JENNY LIND HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN.—Resident Medical Officer (male). Salary at the rate of £150 per annum.

NOTTINGHAM: CITY MENTAL HOSPITAL.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer (male). Salary £350 per annum, rising to £400, with additional £50 on obtaining D.P.M.

OLDHAM ROYAL INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon to Male Wards. Salary £175 per annum.

OMAGH: TYRONE COUNTY HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary £100 per annum.

OXFORD: RADCLIFFE INFIRMARY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.—Resident Medical Officer to the Osler Pavilion, Headington, for the treatment of Tuberculosis. Salary at the rate of £120 per annum.

PADDINGTON GREEN CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, W.2.—(1) Honorary Surgeon to Out-patients. (2) Honorary Surgeon to the Ear, Nose, and Throat Department.

PRINCESS LOUISE KENSINGTON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN.—House-Surgeon (woman). Salary at the rate of £75 per annum, rising to £100 after three months.

PORTSMOUTH: ROYAL PORTSMOUTH HOSPITAL.—Casualty Officer (male). Salary at the rate of £100 per annum.

QUEEN'S HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Hackney Road, E.2.—Assistant Surgeon.

READING: ROYAL BERKSHIRE HOSPITAL.—Honorary Assistant Physician.

ROCHDALE INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—Junior House-Surgeon (male). Salary £175 per annum.

ST. MARK'S HOSPITAL FOR CANCER, FISTULA, AND OTHER DISEASES OF THE RECTUM, City Road, E.C.1.—House Surgeon (male). Salary £75 per annum.

SHEFFIELD ROYAL HOSPITAL.—(1) Ophthalmic House-Surgeon. (2) Resident Anaesthetist. Salary at the rate of £80 per annum each.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL SOCIETY, Greenwich, S.E.—Resident Medical Officer (male) at Queen Alexandra Memorial Hospital, Marseilles. Salary at the rate of £150 per annum.

STAFFORDSHIRE MENTAL HOSPITAL, Cheddleton, Leek.—Second Assistant Medical Officer. Salary £650 per annum, with additional £50 in respect of D.P.M.

STOKE-ON-TRENT: NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE INFIRMARY, Hartshill.—Honorary Assistant Physician.

WARRINGTON INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—Two Assistant Honorary Surgeons.

WEST END HOSPITAL FOR NERVOUS DISEASES, Gloucester Gate, N.W.1.—Senior and Junior House-Physicians for In-patients. Salary at the rate of £150 and £100 per annum respectively.

WEST HAM UNION.—Specialist Consultants at the Whipps Cross Hospital: (*a*) Gynaecologists, retaining fee £50 and £5 5s. per visit; (*b*) Orthopaedic Surgeon; (*c*) Ophthalmic Surgeon; (*d*) Neurologist. Salary for (*b*), (*c*), and (*d*) £100 per annum for one afternoon fortnightly.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.6.—Aural and Ophthalmic House-Surgeon and Resident Assistant Casualty Officer (male). Salary at the rate of £100 per annum.

WILLESDEN GENERAL HOSPITAL, N.W.—Clinical Assistants in the Surgical Out-patient Department.

WREXHAM AND EAST DENBIGHSHIRE WAR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.—Two Resident House-Surgeons (male). Salary £150 per annum each.

CERTIFYING FACTORY SURGEONS.—The following vacant appointments are announced: Roade (Northants), Lockerbie (Dumfriesshire). Applications to the Chief Inspector of Factories, Home Office, Whitehall, S.W.1.

This list of vacancies is compiled from our advertisement columns, where full particulars will be found. To ensure notice in this column advertisements must be received not later than the first post on Tuesday morning.

APPOINTMENTS.

MEDICAL REFEREES UNDER WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT in the Sheriffdom of the Lothians and Peebles: Professor Sydney Smith, M.D. for Edinburgh City; William A. Shafto, M.D. for Linlithgow County.

DIARY OF SOCIETIES AND LECTURES.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE.

Section of Medicine.—Tues., 5 p.m., Dr. F. Parkes Weber: Endocrine Tumours; Dr. O. Leyton: How can we decide that a Case of Glycosuria should be Treated?

General Meeting of Fellows.—Tues., 5.30 p.m., Ballot for Fellowship.

Section of Pathology.—Tues., 8 p.m., H. Warren Crowe: The Experimental Production of Foci of Infection in Rabbits, and its Bearing on Osteoarthritis; B. J. W. Jervis and R. B. Bourdillon: Treatment of Experimental Anaemias with Ultra-Violet Light. Demonstrations:—W. G. Barnard: Secondary Carcinoma Infiltrating a Uterine Fibroid; W. D. Newcomb: Carcinoma of Small Intestine.

Section of Surgery: Subsection of Proctology.—Wed., 5 p.m., Clinical Pathological Meeting.

Section of Dermatology.—Thurs., 4 p.m., Cases.

Section of Pathology, Surgery, and Obstetrics.—Fri., 8 p.m., Special Discussion: Post-operative Thrombosis. Openers: W. Howel Evans (Pathology), D. H. Patey (Surgery), Victor Bonney (Obstetrics).

Section of Electro-Therapeutics.—Fri., 8.30 p.m., Mr. C. Thurstan Holland: Epiphyseal Injuries of the Wrist-Joint; Dr. R. S. Patterson: Some Factors influencing Epiphyseal Growth and Union.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.—Mon., Wed., and Fri., 5 p.m., Hunterian Lectures by Sir Arthur Keith, F.R.S.: The Anatomy and Evolution of the Human Brain.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE, 11, Chandos Street, W.1.—Thurs., 7.45 p.m., Demonstration of Microscope Slides and Specimens; 8.15 p.m., Dr. Edward Hindle: An Experimental Study of Yellow Fever.

CHELSEA CLINICAL SOCIETY.—Clinical Meeting at St. George's Hospital, Tues., 8.30 p.m.

HUNTERIAN SOCIETY, Mansion House, E.C.—Mon., 9 p.m., Hunterian Lecture by Professor J. H. Zaaijer (Leyden).

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 11, Chandos Street, W.1.—Mon., 8 p.m., Pathological Evening.

SOCIETY OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH, 1, Upper Montague Street, W.C.1.—Fri., 5 p.m., Discussion: Inspection and Registration of Nursing Homes. Speakers: Dr. J. J. Buchan, Dr. A. M. Hewat, and Miss M. M. Winstanley.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

FELLOWSHIP OF MEDICINE AND POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—*Wellcome Museum of Medical Science*, 33, Gordon Street, W.C.1: Wed., 4.30 p.m., Some Recent Work with regard to Rickets; no fee for attendance. *National Hospital for Diseases of the Heart*, Westmoreland Street, W.1: Intensive Course in Cardiology, lasting two weeks; fee £7 7s. *Queen's Hospital for Children*, Hackney Road, E.2: All-day Course for two weeks; fee £3 3s. Copies of syllabuses sent on application.

CENTRAL LONDON THROAT, NOSE AND EAR HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1.—Mon., 1.30 p.m., The Mouth and Pharynx. Wed., 1.30 p.m., The Larynx. Fri., 4 p.m., Early Mastoid Operations.

LONDON SCHOOL OF DERMATOLOGY, St. John's Hospital, Leicester Square, W.C.2.—Chesterfield Lectures: Tues., 5 p.m., Eruptions due to Physical Causes. Thurs., 5 p.m., Ringworm Infections.

NORTH-EAST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, Prince of Wales's General Hospital, Tottenham, N.15.—Mon., 2.30 to 5 p.m., Medical, Surgical, and Gynaecological Clinics; Operations. Tues., 2.30 to 5 p.m., Medical, Surgical, Throat, Nose, and Ear Clinics; Operations. Wed., 2.30 to 5 p.m., Medical, Skin, and Eye Clinics; Operations. Thurs., 11.30 a.m., Dental Clinics; 2.30 to 5 p.m., Medical, Surgical, and Ear, Nose, and Throat Clinics; Operations. Fri., 10.30 a.m., Throat, Nose, and Ear Clinics; 2.30 to 5 p.m., Surgical, Medical, and Children's Diseases Clinics; Operations.

ROYAL NORTHERN HOSPITAL, Holloway Road, N.—Tues., 3.15 p.m., Demonstration of Chest Cases.

GLASGOW POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—At Royal Maternity and Women's Hospital. Wed., 4.15 p.m., Obstetrical Cases.

LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY CLINICAL SCHOOL ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.—Royal Infirmary: Mon. and Thurs., 10.30 a.m. Maternity Hospital: Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Fri., 11.30 a.m.

MANCHESTER: ST. MARY'S HOSPITALS (Whitworth Street West Branch).—Fri., 4.30 p.m., Ante-partum Haemorrhage.

SHEFFIELD UNIVERSITY POST-GRADUATE CLINICS.—At Royal Hospital: Fri., 3.30 p.m., Clinical Cases.

British Medical Association.

OFFICES, BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION HOUSE, TAVISTOCK SQUARE, W.C.1.

Departments.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND ADVERTISEMENTS (Financial Secretary and Business Manager. Telegrams: Articulate Westcent, London).

MEDICAL SECRETARY (Telegrams: Medisecra Westcent, London).

EDITOR, *British Medical Journal* (Telegrams: Aitiology Westcent, London).

Telephone numbers of British Medical Association and British Medical Journal, Museum 9851, 9862, 9863, and 9864 (internal exchange, four lines).

SCOTTISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 7, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh. (Telegrams: Associate, Edinburgh. Tel.: 24361 Edinburgh.)

IRISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 16, South Frederick Street, Dublin. (Telegrams: Bacillus, Dublin. Tel.: 4737 Dublin.)

Diary of the Association.

JANUARY.

11 Fri. London Public Health Committee, 2.30 p.m.
Tyneside Division: Albert Grill, North Shields, 8.20 p.m. Annual Dinner.

15 Tues. London: Grants Subcommittee, 2 p.m.
London: Organization Committee, 2.15 p.m.
Croydon Division: Croydon General Hospital, 8.30 p.m. Mr. A. H. Todd on "Knees."
Finchley Division: Finchley Memorial Hospital, 8.45 p.m. Dr. H. C. Cameron on Some Disorders of the Newly Born.
Lewisham Division: Town Hall, Catford, S.E.6, 8.45 p.m. Mr. Zachary Cope on the Use and Abuse of Antiseptics.
Reigate Division: East Surrey Hospital, Redhill, 8.45 p.m. Mr. Lane-Roberts on Minor Gynaecological Ailments and their Local Treatment.
Stratford Division: Board Room, Educational Offices, The Grove, Stratford, 9.15 p.m. Dr. Donald MacIntyre on the Preventive Treatment of Infectious Diseases.

16 Wed. London: Medico-Political Committee, 2.30 p.m.

17 Thurs. London: Journal Committee, 2.30 p.m.
Birmingham Branch: Dr. W. H. Davison on Medico-Legal Problems in the Coroner's Court.
Portsmouth Division: Queen's Hotel, Southsea, 9.30 p.m. Dr. Robert Hutchison on Dyspepsia. Supper, 9 p.m.
Westminster and Holborn Division: Romano's Restaurant, Strand, 9 p.m. Dr. J. Stanley White on Some Recent Aspects of Biological Therapy. Dinner, 7.45 p.m.

22 Tues. London: Maternity and Child Welfare Subcommittee, 2.15 p.m.
Camberwell Division: St. Giles's Hospital, Camberwell, S.E., 9 p.m. Mr. C. Shattock on Chronic Swellings of Bone.

23 Wed. London: Private Practice Committee, 2.30 p.m.
Bradford Division: Midland Hotel, Bradford. Dinner Dance.
Lanarkshire Division: Lecture by Dr. Douglas Miller.
Nuneaton and Tamworth Division: Nuneaton General Hospital. Dr. A. Douglas Heath on Treatment of Common Skin Diseases.

24 Thurs. Hyde Division: Mr. D. P. D. Wilkie on the Place of Surgery in the Treatment of Peptic Ulcer.

25 Fri. London: Consulting Pathologists Group Committee, 2.30 p.m.
Bishop Auckland Division: Cottage Hospital, Bishop Auckland, 8 p.m. Dr. Spence on Facts and Fallacies about Laboratory Tests in General Practice.
Hendon Division: Hendon Cottage Hospital, 8.30 p.m. Dr. W. J. O'Donovan on Psoriasis.

30 Wed. North Middlesex Division: Dr. H. Crichton-Miller on Theory and Practice in so-called "Nerve" Cases.

FEBRUARY.

6 Wed. **Council**, 10 a.m.
Guildford Division: Mr. W. R. Bristow on Infantile Paralysis.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcement of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 9s., which sum should be forwarded with the notice not later than the first post on Tuesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTH.

MARTLAND.—On January 6th, 1929, at The Chestnuts, Loddon, Norfolk, to Mildred, wife of Dr. Martland, a daughter.

DEATH.

CHALMERS.—At 1, Claremont Terrace, Sunderland, on December 31st, 1928, James Chalmers, M.D.Glasg., beloved husband of Jeanie N. Chalmers.

Printed and published by the British Medical Association, at their Office, Tavistock Square, in the Parish of St. Pancras, in the County of London.